

AGENDA
January 29, 2002

Introduction-Terry Morton Greeted and reviewed agenda

Review Issue Team	
Progress to Date	0900-0915
Area of Integration	0915-1000
Break	(1000-1020)
Review Plan Process	1020-1030
Constructing a Land Use Plan Alternative	1030-1130
Lunch	(1130-1230)
Exploring Desired Conditions	1230-1460
Open Public Forum	1430-1500

Website and Internet Access

The Forest Service is now hosting our website at the following address:
www.fs.fed.us/r6/centraloregon/blm

(The following elaborates on the information provided at the meeting. ed)
When you get to this address there will be a notice that web service has been disconnected but that the Deschutes and Ochoco National Forests are providing webspace for “an ongoing project.” Below that paragraph is the following ...

Upper Deschutes Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement

Clicking on the above line will get you to our website

If you go directly to the Deschutes and Ochoco National Forests’ Website you will find no obvious place to link up with our website at this time. You have to click on “In the Spotlight” to find our website. It is at the bottom of a list of planning projects.

INTERNET

Any E-Mail sent to BLM after 12/5/01 has been dumped and cannot be retrieved

Forest Service is providing a work around by 2/1

Correspondence to Team Leader (put name in subject line) may be sent to (added to notes by ed.) **mikewilliams@fs.fed.us**

Please Review Issue Team Members List

1. Check information
2. corrections to Team Leader
3. Notify if problems with attachments

Team leads reviewed key elements of issues

LAND OWNERSHIP

To determine whether lands should be retained, disposed, or acquired

TRANSPORTATION

Ecosystem- Concerned with providing for wildlife and old growth while maintaining access to public lands

1. Regional transportation
 - S. Redmond extension
 - Millican Road
 - HWY BYPASS
 - Redmond
2. Local transp ✓Planning effort St. Local and BLM
3. Rights of way ✓Existing rt of way arterial/connectors
Road closures (unnecessary → degradation)

Resolving transportation and access issues requires knowledge integration of knowledge about:

Rec, Wildlife-winter range, special management areas and ecosystems

LAND USES

(mining, land use authorization, forest, grazing)

Timber→Ecosystem

Land Leases

Mining Issue description is like grazing -conflicts with other uses impact on resources (Ecosystem)

Economic impact (Soc-Econ)

Overlap

Where to access for grazing conflict with other uses

ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND DIVERSITY

Issues:

Weeds
Restoration
Old growth juniper
Grazing
Wildlife
Vegetation
Fire Ecology/Fuels

Special Management Areas

Overlap/Integration

air quality-Land Use, Transp. Pub Health
grazing and timber
land use

ground water/riparian Land Ownership
Land uses. transp.

RECREATION

Issues

- open areas
- providing recreational opportunities
 - Wilderness study areas, reevaluate, damage/new designations
- new easements - access and compatible
- competing and compatible recreation interests
- competing use with other uses

Overlap/integration

- Transportation
- Ecosystem
- Land Ownership
- Deer
- ACECs

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

→ Significant archaeological resources at risk

Historic resources currently threatened
Proactive management
Identify sites (3-6)- protect and preserve

Integration

- Laws and regulations in place
- will evaluate at implementation

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

Issues:

Shooting (target and hunting)

Dumping

Illegal Acts (vandalism, DUI, etc.)

Exclude: Motorized use v. equestrian/pedestrian use

→ Rec Team

Exclude: mineral extraction

→ Land Use

Integration

Shooting - Rec Team - ATV Access and Land Use, Transp - Illegal activities

Social Economic and Visual Resources

Will review impacts of alternatives

Will select issues to research/discuss (measures)

Desired Conditions

Focus on end results

“What will you manage for?”

only then: will we deal with

How will you get there?

→ “Methods”

(By the end of Feb)

KEY POINTS:

Legal Proscriptions

- by team
- Overview of area
- as needed/by issue

Key issues recorded if to be dealt with in another team ensure not getting lost

→ minutes → TL → TL

Desire to incorporate archaeological resources into Education/Interp
mostly at implementation

Desire for timely presence of BLM
specialist on the ground at the planning stages of site specific decisions
mostly when we reach implementation

geographic subdivision specificity?
When necessary to useful/meaningful

Health and Safety Team research/make recommendations re various additional issues?

Ream will consider and decide how much to include

Caution that Soc Econ not become key screen of alternatives
(e.g. Ecosystem could be “final” screen)
no final/ultimate “screen” - SE and provide input SE researches impact
BLM and IG synthesize into EIS alt → Issue Teams → BLM and IG

How can we facilitate integration?

How to incorporate other teams’ information up front, so as not to waste time?
(Undone later- start over)

IT leaders, broad description of Desired Conditions in Alternatives joint team meetings, share maps, identify info needed from other teams all group meetings-EIS alternatives.

If teams develop maps, forward to Ron Wortman (Land Ownership Team)
→ Identify overlap/differences (mylar) → Team Leader Meetings

As teams progress, tag onto those furthest ahead and provide info to model Mollie → TLS

Teams broke into individual sessions.

Public Comment → Educate the public and enforce consistently or guidelines will be useless

MEETING EVALUATION

For Future reference.....

My Issue

Team Focus |-----|-----|-----|-----| Big Picture Focus
1 2 3 4 5

Too little Free time |-----|-----|-----|-----| Too Much Free Time
1 2 3 4 5

Overrode ind. Concerns
→fixed agenda |-----|-----|-----|-----| Too flexible
1 2 3 4 w agenda → ind concerns
5

Still unclear on
Desired Conditions |-----|-----|-----|-----|
1 2 3 4 “On our way “ with
Desired Conditions
5

Issue Team Sign Up Form
Upper Deschutes Resource Management Plan
Issue Team Meeting
Eagle Crest, January 29, 2002

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Lyn Schnborn	Land Owner
Jamie Hilderandt	
Robert W Graves	Land Owner
Cary Penhollow	COID
Marci Towe	CRR Ranch Riders
John Pewthen	City of Redmond
Mimi Graves	Land Owner
George Palmer	LCAT TAG
Kerrie Wallace	Land Owner
Jon Stewart	COFMS
Brian Ferry	ODFW
Catherine Morrow	Deschutes Co.
Alan Van Vliet	Eagle Crest
Clay Penhollow	Conf. Tribes of Warm Springs
Bob Danson	Wild. Mgt.
Jim Angell	Corplan Inc.
Tim Lillebo	ONRC
Anne Holmquist	Land Owner
Matt Holmes	Bend
David Hiller	Sisters
Bill Fockler	OET/COSSA
Ed Faulkner	Private Land Owner
Butch Crume	LaPineCAT
Tammy Sailors	COID
Jim Hensley	Crook County Sheriffs Office
Geoff Babb	TNC
Larry Miller	OPRD
Terry Eciles	OPRD
Jeff Boyer	ARCU-DeLo
Bill Peterson	Bend/Ft. Rock Road
Walt Schloer	Bend/Ft. Rock Road
Mark DeVoney	ODOT
Darrell Pieper	Land Owner
Barbara Pieper	Land Owner
Sandy Lonsdale	Sierra Club
Sarah Thomas	Crook County
Bill Zelenka	Crook County
Glen Ardt	ODFW

Libby Toltnson
Belinda Kachlein
Berta Youtie
Scott McCaulou
George Ponte
Ken Florey
Robert Towne
Steve Jorgensen
Joann Dufourd
Ronald Miller
Bill McCaffrey
M.L. Norton

BPA
COBRA
TNC
DRC
ODF
CBRA
BLM
Deschutes County CDD
COMAC

US Dept of the Army
Central Electric

**Public Sign Up Form
Upper Deschutes Resource management Plan
Issue Team Meeting
Eagle Crest, January 29, 2002**

Name

Organization

Dick Spray
Randy Drake

Bend P & R and COCC

**The notes on the following pages were recorded by
individual teams during breakout sessions.**

Land Ownership Team

Meetings:

The third meeting of the Lands Ownership Issue Team will be held on **Friday, February 1, 2002 from 2 to 5pm at Eagle Crest, in the Board Room.**

Assignments for Team Members:

Each member of the team: You are king or queen. You can do whatever you want with the lands—no rules. On a map, designate public land disposition as you wish, including private lands for acquisition.

You are now a duke or duchess. You are responsible for the well being of the kingdom and are answerable to the king. On the same map, with the rules you understand now and your understanding of public concerns, designate public land disposition to care for the kingdom.

Do not agonize or spend an inordinate amount of time on this project. Take your best shot and get on with the rest of your life. Reason: Ron does not want you to second-guess yourself. Leave it to the team to do the blending and compromising.

Goals of this assignment: (1) It will give us an understanding of where we all stand. (2) It will provide us with alternatives. Some of these alternatives will not be practical, legal, or for the best public interest overall; others will provide us with viable alternatives; all could provide us with grounds, literally and figuratively, of common agreement. (3) We will then have areas to concentrate our work and other areas where our work will be close to completion.

Alan's assignment will be at the front desk. Ron has Catherine's assignment.

Assignments to BLM:

Shawn: Produce maps and mylars with the following changes identified by the team:

A map with the following linear features: (1) roads, (2) rivers and lakes, (3) topographic lines, same separation as on the Land Ownership Team Map, (4) cities and towns including UGB (La Pine, Tumalo, Alfalfa, Terrebone, and Powell Butte were specifically mentioned), (5) with ownership colors, and (6) canals.

Change roads to reflect scale, jurisdiction, or degree of use. State highways double lined and bold. County roads double lined. B.M. roads and granted rows as a single line.

A map and a Mylar overlay with ACECs, wilderness study areas, wild and scenic designations, and communication sites.

Can we identify the isolated public and private parcels? Circle them?

Delete FS roads? Is this possible?

Insert tic marks on boundary of map indicating Township and Range.

The current Forest Service ownership pattern at Tumalo is incorrect.

Attach FS lands that are south of adjoining BLM lands near the reservoir.

Ron: Identify the isolated public and private parcels on the maps

Ron: Develop a list of current land disposition and use requests, and possibilities that the team can associate with areas on the maps. *Done, see below:*

Millican Road(s)

Highway 97 bypass at Redmond/Bend
19th Street, Yew Ave, Merrill Road, and other roads associated with the area south of Redmond
Huntington Ranch access
Proposed parks in La Pine and Crook County
Community expansion in La Pine and Crook County
Effluent facility expansion in La Pine
Airports in Bend, Redmond, and La Pine
Gravel/clay/cinder pit(s)
Cell towers
Military options
La Pine has a list of community projects, Butch will try and locate
Recreation facility(s) for intensive or exclusionary uses

Desired Conditions

Martin Winch offered a direction for the team to consider for land disposition. It was the 3rd point of his conclusion to our work. It may be worded into a Desired Condition that would be representative of the team. Ron left a message for Martin on Wednesday requesting a copy.

Considerations and Needs:

Ron: Explain corridors.

Shawn: Can we have maps on the computer to study at home?

Shawn: We need overlays from other teams.

Transportation and Access

During the breakout session, the Transportation & Access Team continued to discuss Issue Descriptions. Team members suggested changes to the revised Issue Descriptions and expressed several points of view. Comments included specifically describing growth as a problem driving the planning effort, describing issues in broad general terms rather than specifically mentioning areas of attention, such as Yew Ave. and the West Butte Road. Due to time constraints, members were asked to provide written comments expressing proposed revisions. Prior to our team meeting of February 4th, comments letters were received from Darrell Pieper, Mark DeVoney, ML Norton, Brian Ferry and Libby Johnson. Jeff Boyer called to provide verbal comments. The Issue Descriptions are being revised with consideration of the comments provided.

LAND USES

The land uses issue team briefly reviewed the draft Goals/Desired Conditions/Methods examples for livestock grazing, mining and use authorizations. We then drafted a Goal and a range of Desired Conditions for land issues in general, and then tackled a more specific range of Desired Conditions for mining. We did not have time to draft Desired Conditions for livestock grazing or use authorizations.

General Land Use Goal:	The team agreed to use FLPMA wording for one of our goals. Exact wording to be determined later.
Desired Condition:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Complete multiple use (everything everywhere)2. Completely segregated uses3. Blend or pattern or prioritized uses. A mosaic of preserved, conserved, and developed natural resources.

Mining Desired Condition:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All areas are available for mining except where categorically excluded (i.e. Wilderness Study Areas, ACECs, etc.)2. Mining would not occur where it would conflict with other uses.3. Where mining occurs, no other uses are allowed
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Ecosystem Health and Diversity

Issue Areas	Desired Future Condition	Methods
Old-Growth Juniper	<p>Old-growth present throughout its historic range. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>Old-growth present throughout current distribution. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association - sufficient to support life history of obligate species.</p> <p>Stands of sufficient size, distribution, and structure for functioning ecosystem are present. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>Opportunities for interpretation and education</p>	<p>Maintain and restore structure and plant composition that supports natural fire regime.</p> <p>Fire suppression that protects current old-growth distribution</p> <p>Mechanical treatments to maintain structure and condition of old-growth woodlands</p> <p>Treatments for old-growth maintenance/restoration may include removal of some commercial wood products.</p> <p>Consider designation of special management area(s)</p> <p>Methods for interpretation and education</p>
Shrub-steppe	<p>Good condition, healthy properly functioning native ecosystem sufficient to support life history of obligate species</p> <p>Diversity of plant associations and stages including quantity, quality, and distribution</p> <p>Good condition, healthy properly functioning ecosystem including non-invasive, non-native species</p> <p>Veg conditions meet OR/WA sage grouse interim guidelines.</p>	<p>Maintain soil productivity</p> <p>Increased research and technology to develop methods for restoration beyond the use of non-natives.</p> <p>Ecosystem restoration treatments may include removal of commercial wood products.</p> <p>Allow minor collection of native plants for landscaping. Encourage seed collection rather than digging transplants.</p>
Weeds and Exotic Species	<p>Weed free Noxious weed free</p> <p>Weed populations contained and no new infestation or expansion of current populations</p>	

Ponderosa Pine	<p>Forestland is maintained. No net loss.</p> <p>Promote, maintain, and enhance old-growth component</p> <p>1) Ponderosa present throughout its historic range. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>2) Ponderosa present throughout current distribution. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>3) Stands of sufficient size, distribution, and structure for functioning ecosystem are present. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association-sufficient to support life history of obligate species.</p>	<p>Re-introduce fire on a limited basis where smoke and risk can be adequately managed</p> <p>Use various mechanical treatments to control encroachment of lodgepole pine and juniper</p> <p>Provide forest products for economic benefit resulting from ecosystem health treatments</p>
Lodgepole Pine	<p>1) Present throughout its historic range. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>2) Present throughout current distribution. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>3) Stands of sufficient size, distribution, and structure for functioning ecosystem are present. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association - sufficient to support life history of obligate species.</p>	<p>Provide forest products for economic benefit resulting from ecosystem health treatments</p> <p>Promote and utilize small diameter timber wherever practicable to reduce fuel loading and achieve ecosystem restoration objectives</p> <p>Manage for sustained future forest product production through timber stand improvement</p>
<p><u>Special Habitats:</u></p> <p>-Riparian (including seeps, springs, aspen, playas)</p> <p>-Mtn. mahogany</p> <p>-Bitterbrush</p> <p>-Rimrock, caves, talus rock outcrops, cliffs</p>	<p>Aspen and mtn. mahogany are reproducing and maintaining current range.</p> <p>Aspen and mtn. mahogany are present throughout their historic range. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>Effectiveness of habitats are improved through less human disturbance</p>	<p>Provide protection guidelines and mitigation measures for land uses and recreational activities having potential effects on riparian and other special habitats.</p>

<p>Wildland Urban Interface and Communities at Risk</p>	<p>Communities safer from the impacts of wildland fire.</p> <p>Fuels at the interface that will not support high intensity, fast moving fire. While maintaining native ecosystem component.</p> <p>Fuels that would support low intensity fire, where possible.</p> <p>Urban interface zone (fire buffer?) is large enough to fight fire, provide escape routes, defensible space.</p> <p>Communities designed with fire protection in mind</p>	<p>Establish priority treatment areas, methods and standards.</p> <p>Public outreach and education programs</p> <p>Education: Roofing materials, landscaping, access for emergency vehicles, etc.</p>
<p>Air Quality</p>	<p>Comply with or exceed national and state standards for air quality (goal)</p> <p>Minimize the undesired impacts to air quality from management decisions</p> <p>Smoke from prescribed fire meets social thresholds</p>	<p>Follow national and state guidelines and standards for air quality</p> <p>Implement and support public outreach and education programs</p> <p>Consider methods of fuel reduction other than Rx fire.</p> <p>Reduce burning by removal and utilization of small diameter timber and debris</p> <p>Establish standards and guidelines for sources or air pollutants</p> <p>Coordination between agencies to minimize negative impacts to air quality.</p>

Riparian (as related to watershed function)	<p>Riparian areas, floodplains, and wetlands function naturally relating to water storage, groundwater recharge, water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat.</p> <p>Vegetation structure and diversity controls erosion, stabilizes streambanks, heals incised channels, provides regulation of air and water temperature, filters sediment, aids in floodplain development, dissipates energy, delays floodwater, and recharges groundwater.</p> <p>Late successional riparian vegetation is in amounts and distribution similar to historic conditions.</p> <p>Riparian habitats support populations of well-distributed native and desired non-native plant, vertebrate and invertebrate populations.</p>	<p>Reduce peak flows resulting from overland flow</p> <p>Manage livestock grazing in riparian areas</p> <p>Eliminate OHV trails and roads within floodplain and riparian areas.</p>
Watershed/Hydrologic Function	<p>Watersheds are stable and provide for capture, storage, and safe release of water appropriate to soil type, climate and landform.</p> <p>Large portions of the landscape have a protective soil cover of deep-rooted native plants and litter which supports proper hydrologic function, including infiltration, groundwater recharge, springflow, and adequate baseflow during summer and winter.</p> <p>Instream flows are sufficient to support healthy riparian and aquatic habitats, including channel maintenance flows and peak flows which rejuvenate the stream system.</p>	<p>Manage juniper, lodgepole pine, and ponderosa pine to promote groundcover.</p> <p>Improve road maintenance</p> <p>Manage and/or reduce roads and OHV trails</p> <p>Follow and complete S&G Healthy Rangelands Assessments for grazing allotments.</p>
Water Quality	<p>Water quality provides stable and productive riparian and aquatic ecosystems</p> <p>Water quality meets or exceeds state standards</p>	<p>Improve riparian vegetation, shade and stream channel function</p> <p>Consider re-introduction of anadromous fish in Squaw Creek</p>

Special Status and Culturally Significant Plants	<p>1) Present throughout historic range. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>2) Present throughout current distribution. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association.</p> <p>3) Areas of sufficient size, distribution, and structure for functioning ecosystem are present. Including structure, age classes, disturbance cycle, plant association-sufficient to support life history of obligate species.</p> <p>Extirpated species re-introduced?</p>	<p>Provide protection/mitigation guidelines to other programs</p> <p>Consider changes to existing, or propose new ACECs.</p>
Soils	<p>Site productivity</p> <p>Microbiotic crust communities present in sufficient distribution and of quality to support functioning ecosystem</p> <p>Historic distribution?</p>	
Landscape Arrangement, Abundance and Quality of Varied Habitats for Wildlife	<p>Ecosystems processes are functioning within expected ranges</p> <p>Habitats are spatially arranged and sufficiently continuous in the landscape to support life history of obligate species.</p> <p>Diversity of fish and wildlife habitat and plant communities</p> <p>Large, contiguous areas for wildlife movement</p> <p>Migration corridors for mule deer winter range (Need to state the above in terms of desired condition)</p>	<p>Prioritize areas in need of restoration activities</p>

Archaeological Resources

Notes from the January 29, 2002 all Issue Team Meeting held at Eagle Crest Resort.

At the beginning of the meeting Mollie Chaudet, BLM planning effort lead, asked that each of the BLM issue team leads give a brief presentation about respective issue team progress to date. That presentation was to summarize:

- Major changes/additions to issue descriptions
- Changes/additions to the issue team (if any from the first meeting)
- Key areas of integration with other teams.

Ron Gregory, archaeological resources issue team lead addressed those items in the following manner.

The Archaeological resources issue description has changed, primarily, from one that focused on all archaeological resources, in general, within the planning area to focusing on “at risk” significant archaeological resources.

The reason for that shift is because the various federal laws, EO’s, and policies that have been enacted and initiated over the past one hundred years ensure that the protection of archaeological resources will be common to all alternatives in this plan.

Given that consideration, the archaeological issue team is looking to home-in on known resources that are considered eligible to the NRHP, that are currently threatened by natural and human induced conditions, and work at reaching consensus about recommendations for how those resources can be managed in a proactive manner.

Relative to changes/to the issue team—there have been no changes since the first issue team meeting. Bob Graves did approach the team at the all issue team meeting about becoming an archaeological resources issue team member. However, he was not entirely sure if that was the team he should be on.

As far as areas of integration with other teams, it was not clear whether there was a particular need for that to happen since it would create a redundancy in work.

For Example:

If the recreation team wants to designate an OHV trail system somewhere in the planning area or, the transportation and access team wants to identify locations for road construction or modification, or the Land uses team wants to establish a criteria for where communication sites or material sites will be located...and those teams ask the archaeological resources team, what can you tell us about how our goals, desired conditions, and methods will affect archaeological resources, our answer would probably be, we don’t know. We don’t know because we are informed about such things by doing literature reviews, consulting with local Tribal governments, and completing cultural resource surveys. And the various laws, EO, and regulations that govern the management of

archaeological resources on public lands, direct us to conduct those reviews, consultations, and surveys at the project implementation level.

So integrating with issue teams now seems like coordinating with resource programs later and that we would be duplicating efforts and workloads.

Issue team members present at the all issue team meeting included Ron Gregory (BLM) and Ward Tonsfeldt. Clay Penhollow sat in as a representative for the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

During the break-out of issue teams, Ron, Ward, and Clay (along with Bob Graves) discussed the possible future desired conditions for various “at risk” significant archaeological resources within the planning area. We were in agreement that future desired conditions for those resources would be conditions where:

1. Historic wagon road segments located east of the communities of Bend and Redmond, west of the Powell Butte Highway and south of Highway 126 are protected and interpreted.
2. Structures and features of the old Tumalo Canal located east of Barr Road and west of Cline Buttes are developed and interpreted for its archaeological, geological, wildlife, and recreational values.
3. Redmond Caves are protected and interpreted to provide for their scientific, sociocultural, and public uses and values.
4. Friday Holmes Ranch is interpreted for its historic and public values.

Members of the issue team also suggested that, in consultation with local Indian tribes, “at risk” significant prehistoric sites should be interpreted for the public benefit. So doing would provide the public with a better understanding about the prehistoric lifeways of the first Oregonians.

It was agreed that the team would continue to explore future desired conditions at the next issue team meeting (2/6/02) and the kinds of methods required to achieve those conditions.

Recreation --Desired Future Condition for (developed at 1/29/02 meeting)

Provide overall better managed condition for recreation

Conflicts are minimized on BLM managed lands

Several additional shooting ranges are identified

Trailheads are developed in appropriate locations and provide user satisfaction, a managed setting, and information for public land visitors

Hunting opportunities are available throughout area

Some unroaded blocks are maintained throughout the area - for non motorized use, but with mechanized use allowed

Recreation use is managed seasonally where appropriate to maintain wildlife habitat

Recreational access to water bodies is maintained or increased

Hiking access is provided to Powell Butte, Cline Buttes, West Buttes

Certain BLM lands managed to minimize conflicts between hunting and adjacent land uses, or between hunting and other recreation activities

New trails systems and staging areas are developed to provide to meet growing demand, trail systems help disperse recreation use and minimize conflicts

A recreation plan is developed for the area and is adhered to. A trails plan is developed that various groups can work together to implement

Trails are developed that are suitable for specific types of use. Trail systems are built to encourage different options of use for specific areas.

Different zones for recreation use are identified and managed as such

Trail opportunities are provided that will remain or be maintained to meet specific user needs

Key parcels with recreation value are identified and BLM is working actively toward acquisition of such parcels

More public information is available to allow for greater understanding of allowed uses and activities when visitors enter BLM lands

Corridors for recreation use and connectivity are protected and acquired

Opportunities for tranquility are available on BLM managed lands.

BLM lands have organized layout of trail systems with diverse trail opportunities from highly developed and maintained trails to more primitive trail opportunities

Wilderness or special areas are protected

Areas of blm land are defined and delineated as to motorized/non-motorized use or trails themselves are clearly identified and defined as to allowable use.

User built trails are brought into a designated trail system, a decision is made about these trails one way or another

Small parcels with recreational value are identified to be retained for possible R&PP act lease, or kept as undeveloped open space land, or managed intensively for recreation use where they abut urban areas.

Public Health and Safety Issue

Members attending: Marie Towe, Lyn Schonborn, Belinda Kachlein, Walt Schloer, Glen Ardt, Ron Miller, Jim Hensley, Keith Brown

Members not present: Jerry Johnson, Alan Keller, Doug Stout, Bill McCaffrey

In the morning all Issue Teams met together to relate individual team progress and examine the process of defining desired conditions. In the afternoon each Issue Team met individually, which is what the following notes will cover.

Team members were asked to develop their desired conditions concerning public health and safety:

- Target shooting and hunting opportunities are provided
- Opportunities for safe walking through a clean environment
- Safe enjoyment of BLM lands
- Designated areas where hikers don't worry about getting hurt (from bullets or vehicles)
- Reduction of threats to personal safety
- Opportunities to enjoy a peaceful, quiet environment filled with wildlife
- Enjoyment of the sounds of rivers
- Enjoyment of the sounds of nature
- Opportunities to enjoy a safe, clean, natural environment
- Enjoyment of the beauty of natural geologic features (without garbage)
- BLM access points which are clearly designated as access points
- Parking areas which provide adequate amounts of parking, and provide safe access into and out of the parking area (i.e. parking areas not located on a blind curve).
- Designated use areas including:
 - Shooting areas, OHV areas, multiple-use trails, and single-use trails (including hiker-only, horse-only, and mountain bike-only trails)
- Enforcement of public health and safety regulations
- BLM regulations are understood by users, and enforced.
- Enforcement of public health and safety ideals
- More public involvement in BLM decision-making/in land use decisions
- BLM appropriate-use messages are understood and enforced.
- Motorized access is limited, with some roads having been closed
- Regulatory and educational signage is in place, and maintained
- Adjacent landowners and developments are participating in the BLM Adopt-an-Open-Space program

Next, to help initiate a discussion on goals and desired conditions, the issue team leader provided his initial attempt at defining the shooting discussion:

Goal:

To allow a wide range of activities on Prineville BLM lands while protecting the health and safety of district visitors and adjacent landowners consistent with multiple-use principles.

Desired Condition:

Prineville BLM lands are utilized by target shooters and hunters wherever these activities do not compromise the health and safety of other users and adjacent landowners.

Methods:

- 1) Establish additional sites for “developed” target shooting. These sites would:
 - Be spread throughout the planning area,
 - Include an appropriate backstop
 - Identify a specified direction for discharging weapons
 - Include signs establishing proper shooting etiquette
 - Additionally these sites may:
 - Provide shooting tables or other surfaces
 - Be located in abandoned or currently utilized mineral extraction sites
- 2) Establish a 100-yard, or ¼ mile, no-shooting buffer around all BLM lands within the planning area. Exceptions would be allowed, including boundaries adjacent to other natural areas, and resource emergencies (e.g. law enforcement officers dispatching critically-injured wildlife).
- 3) Close all isolated 40 and 80-acre parcels of BLM land to target shooting and hunting. All parcels 1/2 –mile or smaller in width would also be closed to target shooting and hunting.

Finally, the team attempted to define sideboards and desired conditions for each of its three primary areas of focus - shooting (target practice and hunting), dumping, and other illegal activities:

The **shooting** discussion should address:

- A) Actually being hit by a bullet
- B) Fear of being hit by a bullet
- C) Property damage caused by bullets
- D) Garbage related to shooting
 - a) Garbage left by shooters (especially target shooters, including targets and shell casings)
 - b) Existing garbage used by target shooters as a target, further breaking the existing garbage up into smaller pieces
- E) Noise from the discharge of weapons. Members agreed “some” level of noise should be addressed, but the team did not define what “some” means.

Desired conditions concerning **shooting** should include:

- Differentiation between target shooting and hunting in educational materials
- Designated areas for target shooting

The **dumping** discussion should address:

- A) Hazardous waste (including paint, oil, needles, byproducts from meth labs)
- B) Visual impacts of trash
- C) Injuries to humans, referred to as a “hazardous nuisance”. Examples include cuts, scrapes from trash, and children getting trapped in old refrigerators.
- D) Attraction of further “undesirable behavior”. This might include more dumping, vandalism, or shooting of trash by target shooters.
- E) Other considerations which should probably be addressed by this team include:
 - Noxious plant debris
 - General injuries to wildlife
 - General injuries to soil, plants and water

The team ran out of time before considering what the **illegal activities** discussion should include.

At the end of the meeting members were asked to:

Fax desired conditions for shooting, dumping and illegal activities to the team leader by the end of the day on Friday, February 1.